

ed by the subscriber,  
NAM SUGARS, which  
moderate terms for cash.  
TAH FAXON & Co.  
d6t  
S—has for Sale,  
A L T,

; some excellent Bacon,  
quality Segars.

ER SEED,  
of the last crop,  
d for Sale by the Sub-  
scribers.

with OVER-SEED,  
S, NEWTON, & Co.  
d

WILLIS  
ust received,  
ons by the box,  
bl.

the bl.  
ortment of Groceries,  
d

and for Sale by  
I DYSON,  
NTITY OF  
ORANGES,  
smaller quantity.

Rent,  
en immediately,  
k Warehouse ad-  
n and Co. and a com-  
House, on Prince Street,  
uire of  
NEWTON & Co.

received,  
OF EXCELLENT  
N HAMS,  
ale by  
T. SIMMS.

ILLIS  
quantity of excellent  
es, Cramberries  
bark Nuts,  
r sale at his store or

PROPERTY,  
or Rent,  
three story BRICK  
ner of King and Co-  
ey will be sold sepa-  
may be preferred, or  
for one or more years.

MAS PATTEN.  
co

ce.  
s having claims  
Thomas Cave, of  
are requested to bring  
and payment; and  
the estate are respect-  
make immediate pay-  
it being her anxie-  
accounts.  
Y ANN CAVE.  
eogt

Rent,  
ore Years,  
OUSE situated  
se, which, from the  
is thought to be a  
Retail Store. For  
John Ratcliff, living  
bsubscriber.  
D. RATCLIFF.  
22W

Immediately,  
ds, 12 hewers and  
d teams. Employ  
onths, or more, by  
I. Scholfield, Alex-  
eld, Walter or Win-  
er, or Henry Wood-  
to bring axes and

cc.  
having claims  
late Mrs. Martha  
sted to exhibit their  
ed; and those per-  
id estate are desired  
ment.

AS PETER,  
dging Executor.

ILY BY  
VDEN.

# Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



# Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. [111.]

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1853.

NO. 715.

## Public Notice.

On FRIDAY,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles }

Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Flana and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elaficks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Ruffs,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Stedda do.

Platillas,

Omahags and Picklenburgs,

Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Silk Stockings,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

Plated Candelsticks,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 1.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue

Store, the corner of King and Union

Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raffins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

Also,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Calimancoes,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

April 2.

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Rhode Island CHEESE,

Apples,

Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first

quality,

Cramberries,

Sweet Oranges,

Lemons, by the box,

Best Rhode Island Potatoes,

Mackerel, by the barrel, together with

a general assortment of

GROCERIES and NITS.

We have received by the sloop

Mary, from Portsmouth,

10 tons Bar Iron,

A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,

A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,

A few hhds. N. E. Rum,

And a few bales low priced Mullins,

which will be sold cheap.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 23.

## LANDING

From the ship Maria, Captain Jackson,

200 casks R. Island Lime,

45 bls. Sugar,

50 bls. N. England Rum,

20 chests Hyson and Young Hyson

Tea:

And from the sloop Columbia, Captain

Carr, from Charleston,

20 casks fresh Rice,

For Sale by

J. G. LADD.

April 1.

Just Received,

250 sacks ground Allum Salt,

in bags of four bushels each, for sale by

Wm. HODGSON.

Feb. 26.

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries, and

ENGLISH COAL,

for sale on board the barque Henry, Capt.

Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool.

Apply to

R. T. HOOE & Co.

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate

for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, &

Calta, also Wines in gr. casks; soft shell

Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crate;

Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in

casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for

Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cot-

ton in bags.

March 31.

A few bls. Continent Rum,

for sale by

Wm. Hartshorne.

3d mo. 31.

Turk's Island Salt.

Just received 1600 bushels of

Turk's Island SALT, float at Irwin's

wharf—Also, a few boxes of fresh Prunes

for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER.

March 28.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this

month, a bright Malatto Man, named

STEPHEN; about 28 or 30 years of age: He

is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant coun-

tenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and

handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship

to a weaver, is a good workman at that busi-

ness, and a remarkable good hand in a brick

yard; in short, he is smart at any thing he is

set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind.

I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away

before, so I expect he has been induced off by

some artful villain; if it be the case, and the

man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars

on his conviction of the theft.

ROBERT BOGESS.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring

such fellow at their peril, as in that case they

may expect to be prosecuted.

Fairfax County, March 22.

FOR SALE,

ALIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about

16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18.

Fifty Barrels T A R,

Just received and for Sale by

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

March 16.

I will rent the DWELLING

HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, on Prince

Street, the latter of which I occupy.

The Warehouse is very well calculated

for the wholesale dry good business, and

the other well calculated for the accom-

modation of a genteel family.

Wm. HODGSON.

I have for sale,

Liverpool fine and coarse Salt,

suitable for the fisheries,

6 pipes of 6 years old London particu-

lar Madeira Wine, on very low terms,

15 gr. casks of Sherry.

An Invoice of WOOLLEN

GOODS, very low if applied for in

short time.

W. H.

March 29.

## Public Notice.

On TUESDAY, April 5th, at 4 o'clock  
in the afternoon, will be sold on the pre-  
mises,

Three handsome

Building Lots of Ground,

on a long credit; situate on the corner of

Cameron and Pitt Streets.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 23.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE

EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND

COLONIES,

WITH THE

OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the most recent discoveries and

political alterations, digested on

a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-

DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.

And plinian professor of astronomy, and

experimental philosophy, in the

University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,

Drawn under the direction, and with the

latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,

and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo

volumes, of about 800 pages each,

and a quarto Atlas, containing all the

Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new

type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-

lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each

volume will be delivered as soon as fi-

nished, and no money required until

the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-

dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of

promoting the circulation of this impor-

tant work, may have one copy gratis,

by procuring and accounting for the

subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encou-

agement to the undertaking, the sum

at which subscribers will receive their

books is considerably under that which

will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-

BERT and JOHN GRAY,

King-Street, where a specimen

of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

Notice.

All persons having claims a-

gainst the estate of William Triplett, o-

Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to

bring them forward for adjustment and

payment; and all those indebted to the

estate, are respectfully called upon to make

immediate payment to the Executors—it

being their anxious wish to close all the

accounts, and settle with the legatees as

soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.

GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

Just received by the subscriber,

23 hhds. SURINAM SUGARS, which

they will sell on moderate terms for cash.

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

March 29.

T. SIMMS—has for Sale,

SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,

and first quality Segars.

March 22.

Just Received,

A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT

VENISON HAMS,

For sale by

T. SIMMS.

## St. Andrew's Society.

A special meeting of the St.<



THE subscriber is requested by the government of the Island of St. Domingo, to make public for the information of merchants, the subjoined list of the rate of the duties which are to be levied on foreign trade in the three ports of Cape Francois, Port Republican, and St. Domingo; the said list to operate during six months, beginning on the 22d of Dec. last, and ending on the 22d of June following.

George-town, district of Columbia,  
This 8th of Germinal,  
11th year, 29th March, 1803.  
L. A. PICHON.

#### A TARIFF

Of the duties payable at the custom-house, on the sundry goods, wares, and merchandize imported, in foreign bottoms into the ports of Cape Francois, Port Republican, and Santo-Domingo.  
Goods, wares, and merchandize subject to a duty of ten per cent on their value, as fixed by the tariff.

Denominations of Goods and Commodities.	Valuations.	Amount of duty.
	f. c.	f. c.
Flour, the barrel,	40	4
Ship bread, id.	25	2 50
Rice, the quintal gross,	20	2
Corn meal, the barrel	16	1 60
Indian corn, id.	10	1
Beans, id.	10	1
Barley, id.	20	2
Oats, the hoghead,	16	1 60
Peas, beans, lentils, the barrel,	16	1 60
Onions, id.	16	1 60
Do. the two bunches,	1	10
Beets, the barrel,	16	1 60
Potatoes, id.	5 50	55
Apples, pears, &c. id.	20	2
Beef, id.	40	4
Pork, id.	60	6
Butter the quintal gross,	70	7
Hoglard, id.	80	8
Codfish id.	24	2 40
Markel, the barrel,	32	3 20
Salmon, id.	32	3 20
Pickled Herring, id.	20	2
Smoked do. id.	22	2
Tongues and fowls, the small barrel,	10	1
Pickled mullets, the barrel,	32	3 20
Stockfish, the quintal gross	11	1 20
Ducks and fowls, the piece	1 20	12
Geese and Turkeys, id.	2 50	25
Beer and ale, the cask,	50	5
Bottled beer, the dozen,	10	1
White and tarred cables and cordages, the qr.	65	6 50
Whale, walrus, rape-seed oil or any other sort of oil used for lamps or the different arts, the quint. gross,	30	3
Tar, the barrel,	16	1 60
Spirit of turpentine, quintal gross,	40	4
Resin and pitch, id.	20	2
Bricks, the thousand,	30	3
Tiles, id.	50	5
Ridge tiles, id.	60	6
Paving tiles, id.	50	5
Sea coal, the hoghead,	20	2
White pine Timber, the thousand feet,	100	10
Pitch pine timber, id.	150	15
Oak do. id.	200	20
Shingles the thousand,	15	1 50
White pine board, the thousand feet,	75	7 50
Pitch pine do. id.	120	12
Oak do. id.	160	16
Oars, the piece.	2	20
Shocks, id.	5 50	55
Staves, the thousand.	100	10
Hoops, id.	100	10
Sugar boilers, sugar mill's rollers, the quintal	10	1
Wheel barrows, the piece,	5	50
Carts with their wheels id	50	5
Saddle and draught harnesses,	250	25
Hogs,	40	4
Goods and commodities subject to the duty of twenty per cent on their value fixed by the tariff.		
Wines in casks, the cask,	250	50
Do. in bottles, the doz.	30	6
Brandy, rum, gin, the cask,	300	60
Cordials in bottles, the dozen,	42	8 40

Oil of olives, in casks or bottles, the qu. gross,	100	20
Soap, id.	50	10
Hams, tongues, sausages and other salt or smoked meats, not enumerated in the tariff of the goods subject to the duty of ten per cent, the quintal gross,	50	10
Anchovies, pickled tunny, sprats, pickled oysters, and any other sort of fish not enumerated in the tariff of the duty of ten per cent. the quintal gross,	60	12
Capers, olives, cucumbers and other fruits preserved in salt or vinegar, id.	60	12
Fruits in brandy, dry sweet-meats, dry fruits, sweat meats, sirups, id.	75	15
Refined sugar, sugar plums, pastils and other sweet things, id.	200	40
Vermicelli macaroni and other pastes, id.	100	20
Hair Powder, sweet scented waters, essence and every other sort of perfumery, id.	150	30
Cheese id.	50	10
Bees-wax unmanufactured, wax candles, spermaceti ditto, id.	150	30
Tallow candles id.	50	10
Painters colours, whether dry or ground in oil id.	50	10
Writing paper, painted paper, blank books and other articles of stationery.	50	10
Shoes for men and women, the pair	4	80
Boots, id.	20	4
Indian nankeen the piece.	5	1
Tobacco in leaves, the quintal gross,	30	6
Manufactured ditto, id.	200	40
Iron in bars, id.	20	4
Iron pots, and all other manufactures of cast iron, except rollers and sugar boilers.	15	3
Tin and iron plates, the quintal gross	40	8
Nails, id.	30	6
Iron ware consisting of hinges, anvils and other manufactures of hammered iron the quintal gross,	50	6
Hardware, locks, files, gimblets, joiner's et turner's tools, id.	50	10
Unwrought steel:	40	8
Copper in plates.	100	20
Alchemies, kettles, kitchen tackling, cisterns, pump-pipes and other manufactures of copper,	150	30
Slates the thousand.	50	10
Lead in pigs, the quintal	25	5
Pewter in pigs, id.	50	10
Lead in sheets or plates, id.	40	8
Pewter vessels and other manufactures of that metal, the quintal gross,	75	15
Wool and hair for matras, id.	100	20
Quills, id.	150	30
Tanned leather, id.	50	10
Calf, goat skin, sheep leather, marroquin, and other dressed skins, the quintal gross	75	15
Pot and pearl ashes the quintal gross.	30	6
Honey, id.	50	10
Windsor chairs, ratan ditto, the dozen.	100	20
Painted wood, or ratan settees, the piece.	30	6
Demi Johns, the piece.	5	1
Mercery, leather and paste-board, snuff boxes, small looking glasses tapes, woolen ribbons, sewing silk, needles, buttons, kid gloves, fans, brushes &c. the quintal gross	100	20
Goods subject to a duty of twenty per cent, ad valorem, on the invoice, without prejudice to the collector's right, to purchase for the account of the government, the said goods, at the cost of the exhibited invoices, with an addition of twenty per cent.		
Queen's ware and glass ware, stuffs made of cotton, hats, caps and bonnets of every kind, Hosiery,		

Silk goods,  
Saddlery,  
Linen drapery,  
Jewelry,  
All kinds of clock maker's ware,  
Gold or silver smith's ware,  
All articles in the cloth seller's line,  
House furniture,  
Gilt ware, gold and silver lace,  
Medical drugs,  
Masts, and all other goods and merchandize whatever, not being before particularly enumerated,  
Goods and merchandize free of import duty.

Foreign coins,  
Gold and silver in ingots,  
Unwrought copper,  
Brown and clayed sugars,  
Molasses,  
Coffee,  
Cotton,  
Cocoa,  
Indigo,  
Cochineal,  
Sarsaparilla,  
Peruvian bark,  
Lignum vitae, dying and cabinet makers woods,  
Tortoise Shell,  
Oxen, kine, mules, ewes, rams,  
Stallions, breeding mares.

The present tariff, digested agreeably to the *arretes* of the captain-general, shall be directed to the collectors of the customs at Cape-Francois, Port Republican, and Santo Domingo, to exhibit the rates of duties, payable on the imports of the foreign trade. The present tariff shall be made use of during six months, to begin from the first of Nivose instant.

At Cape Francois the 10th Nivose, year 11 of the republic.

The colonial prefect,  
H. DAURE.

Approved,  
(Signed)  
DTN. ROCHAMBEAU.

For a true copy:  
The colonial Prefect,  
H. DAURE.

#### Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, APRIL 4.

Arrived the brig Enterprize, captain Pasturus, 56 days from Havre de Grace. Left a number of American vessels at Havre de Grace, amongst which was ship Olive of New York—failed in company with the ship Fidelity of Baltimore bound to New-Orleans.

Spoke February 17, a brig bound to London. 24th spoke a brig belonging to New Castle (Eng.) bound to Norfolk. 9th March spoke the schooner Experiment of Richmond bound to Surinam, out 19 days all well.

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

#### THE CONDUCT OF OUR PRESENT RULERS, FAIRLY EXAMINED.

THE experience of two years, has now enabled us to form an estimate of the virtues and talents of those men, who, assuming to themselves the exclusive epithet of *Republicans*, have, by their boasted professions of superior attachment to the cause of liberty, gained the suffrages of the people and the powers of the government. Let us examine their conduct impartially; let us contrast what they have professed to do, with what they have done, and see whether they deserve confidence or support for their candor or their services.

The President in his letter to a Berkeley farmer, before he had obtained his election, and his friends particularly, had been heard inveighing, upon all occasions, against the dangerous tendency of *executive influence* in the government. It was to be expected then, on his coming into office, that such influence would not show itself at all, or would show itself in its mildest form. But what has been the fact? His first outset in office, was the withholding, I will say the *illegal* and *unconstitutional* withholding of the commissions of the Magistrates of the District of Columbia, which had been lodged in the Secretary's office for their use—I will say so, because I am warranted by the unanimous opinions of the judges in saying it. When the first Congress met under the present system of government those men, who now principally support Mr. Jefferson, contended that the tenure of

office should not be at the will of one man. Mr. Madison, who supported the idea of removal at executive pleasure, did it up on the ground, that his mind could not conceive, that ever the time would come, when a President would be so far forgetful of his duty to society, and the just exercise of his authority, as to turn men out of office for difference of opinion only. He may now witness the fact, and by the man too, whom he delights to serve. Past services to our country, in the hour of danger, most exact performance of official duty, have been no protection against the persecuting spirit of political enmity. Were the fact not notorious, and the prescribed too many, I would enumerate the instances. We might fondly have hoped that the *disinterested* purity of *Democracy*, however thirsty for office, would not have forced their Chief, thus to gratify them, at the expense of the most vital principle of Republican Government, and his own prior expressed reprehension. To appoint men to office, whose opinions went along with the President's, would not be blamed, but to remove men from office, whom party spirit might mark out as victims to its rage, was vicious in the extreme. Here, indeed, *executive influence* exhibits itself in its worst form—it assumes the attitude, and may justly be termed *tyranny* and *oppression*. When power is thus exercised, and this exercise justified, what must be the result? The executive office being elective, and vested with powers, liable to such abuse, as this gentleman has shewn them liable to; must not every presidential election become a scene of tumult, commotion, and, perhaps, of civil war, terminating at last in the horrid despotism of some cunning and fortunate usurper. The most violent and the worst passions of the human breast, *ambition* and *avarice* will agitate the minds of men, when they are to expect from their successful candidate, if he follows the steps of a Jefferson, a reward for their labors in the enjoyment of office and emolument. Passion will justify the measure, and call it "a bursting open of the doors of honor and confidence" to those whom he chooses to gratify. Upon this rock I fear our government will split, and we may thank a *Democratic* President for having pointed the way. But, say his friends, did he not voluntarily part with a long list of patronage, when he recommended the repeal of the internal taxes? Was it a dislike to the power he enjoyed, or was it popularity he expected to gain by it, that induced the measure? But how soon is he retributed by his partisans, by being invested with the appointments of Commissioners of Bankruptcy, which had very properly been vested before in the courts. Thus we see, in colours too strong to be mistaken, the difference between *presidential professions* and *presidential actions*, and every man is left to judge of the evils that must result from this deviation in his conduct from his professions.

Let us now examine him as connected with his congressional friends. The support of the government in all the purity of its principles, and its preservation against infraction, was one of their pretended motives for seeking power. Yet we see, in order to gratify a little party spleen, or as they pretend, to save a little money to the pockets of the people, their first grand step, was to commence a precedent for prostrating the independence of the judges; that department of the government, to which the citizens must look for protection, against party violence, and the oppressions of tyranny. One example has occurred, in the case of the Columbia justices, and many more may yet occur, to prove how necessary such a tribunal is. In the debate upon the repeal of the law for the judicial establishment, a principle was asserted by the particular friends of the President, Giles, Breckinridge and Mason, which, as applied to them, was directly subversive of our constitution—"That there was no power, and ought to be none, greater than the will of the people." But what is the will of the people? Is the voice of one hundred men, representatives of the people, to be called the will of the people? How often have these gentlemen, under former Congresses, contended that the representatives did not speak the voice of the people? Is it not the experience of every day, that a few leading demagogues, conduct the business of legislative bodies; we know they often err through ignorance and from passion, and yet are all our dearest rights and interests to be trusted to them alone; because, in the height of vanity and self-

consequence and crude people. But government in the confusion? Why any one but three distinct watch each pose, they the other; be amenable duty, and a designated duty. The dust, how for and adequate life. This which the v and our sag to give plac ries of men, est varieties pages, to l but consider each success is another p tween Dem tie action. themes of c thank God. How long these gentle call for one But as to sing warfar to humble a counts be tr of our boast many of cu now six mo probably, fold for) t very door. houses vote by those v were taking and that we aggressions, tect itself? cy of Chin suffer other away our merce woul European being carri were only property." ence between sessions. V ries were g feast at pul law had ex very republ salaries wh tended were there the in dust. The stration for extraordinary when, as th ter at that c Yet they s extraordinary ordinary mis again profes and democra eratic econa attachment t even a law, writing call evidence, ed renfure. Y knocked do lor of stat which hurt imprisoned behaviour, for the same trial by ju another part ciples of the and a print without bring tishment, b truth in ewia this by a D Democratic a Democrati to the legis the licentio another we s troduced ag

\* See pre Hay of Rich + See the York, and t Spencer. † See M varia Assen



the will of one man. supported the idea of pleasure, did it up his mind could not the time would come, could be so far forget. iety, and the just ex- y, as to turn men out e of opinion only.— the fact, and by the elights to serve. Past ntry, in the hour of performance of official protection against the political enemy.— tories, and the pro- would enumerate the nt fondly have hoped ury of Democrats, office, would not have us to gratify them, e most vital principle ment, and his own henfion. To appoint opinions went along would not be blam- men from office, whom mark out as victims to us in the extreme.— tative influence exhibits m—it assumes the at- ly be termed tyrann- en power is thus ex- ercise justified, what The executive office velled with powers, as this gentleman has ; must not every pre- come a scene of tumult, rhaps, of civil war; n the horrid despotism and fortunate usurper. and the worst passions, ambition and ave- minds of men, when om their successful ow the steps of a Jef- their labor in the and emolument. Pal- e measure, and call of the doors of honor those whom he choosa this rock I fear our it, and we may thank ent for having point- say his friends, did art with a long list of recommended the re- taxes? Was it a dis- he enjoyed, or was it ed to gain by it, that ? But how soon is he artizans, by being in- iments of Commis- ey, which had very before in the courts. plours too strong to be nce between presiden- fidential actions, and judge of the evils that deviation in his con- ons.

ine him as connected al friends. The sup- ent in all the purity of ts preservation against of their pretended n- wer. Yet we see, in little party spleen, or ave a little money to eople, their first grand ence a precedent for endence of the judges; the government, to must look for protec- lence and the oppres- One example has oc- of the Columbia Ju- ore may yet occur, to such a tribunal as— the repeal of the law blishment, a principle e particular friends of e Breckenridge and s, applied to them, was of our constitution— no power, and ought than the will of the e of one hundred men- e people, to be called e? How often ha- der former Congresses, representatives did not the people? Is it not very day, that a few ; conduct the business ; we know they often nce and from passion, dearest rights and d to them alone; be- of vanity and self-

consequence, they term their idle whims and crude suggestions, the will of the people. But where is truly found in our government, the people's will? Is it not in the constitution? And what is its lan- guage? We will not trust our rights to any one body of men; but we will have three distinct bodies, who shall mutually watch each other's conduct; for this purpose, they shall each be independent of the other; the law making branch shall be amenable to ourselves, for breach of duty, and the others shall be amenable to a designated tribunal, for their mal-con- duct. Those that are judges of our con- duct, however, must be placed above all fear and hopes; and, therefore, shall have adequate salaries and enjoy their offices for life. This language of our constitution, which the wisdom of ages had sanctioned, and our sages had adopted, is, however, to give place to the wild & innovating theories of men, who pretended to be its firm- est votaries—and we are no longer in its pages, to look for the will of the people; but consider as such, the mad assertions of each successful demagogue. This, then, is another proof of the wide difference be- tween Democratic profession and Democra- tic action. The army and navy were themes of constant abuse. With the army, thank God, they have had nothing to do. How long it may continue so, and how these gentlemen will act, should occasion call for one, time only can determine.— But as to the navy, we have seen a tri- fling warfare, at a great expence, kept up to humble a Barbary pirate, who, if ac- counts be true, is likely to get the better of our boasting President. We have seen many of our best ships sold at a loss, and now six more ordered to be built, (which, probably, will cost as much as all the rest sold for) to chase this Tripolitan to his very door. We have seen dockyard ware- houses voted, and dry docks recommended by those who told us, when the French were taking our vessels in our very rivers, and that we might not arm to oppose their aggressions, "that commerce should pro- tect itself"—that ours should be the poli- cy of China, we should not carry, but suffer other nations to come here and carry away our produce"—that "our com- merce would be forever embroiling us in European quarrels"—and that our trade, being carried on by British capital, "we were only arming in defence of British property." Here we see again the differ- ence between Democratic actions and pro- fessions. We were told, that high sala- ries were given officers of government to feast at public cost; and yet, when the law had expired which gave them, these very republicans voted for the renewal of salaries which they themselves had con- tended were too much for others. Mark there the inconsistency of Democratic con- duct. They blamed the former admini- stration for sending Mr. Jay, as minister extraordinary, to treat with England; when, as they said, our ordinary minis- ter at that court would have done as well. Yet they send Mr. Monroe, as minister extraordinary, in a case so plain that no ordinary minister could mistake it. Here again profession and action are at variance, and democratic pride triumphs over demo- cratic economy. They pretended such an attachment to the liberty of the press, that even a law, which permitted the truth of a writing called libellous, to be given in evidence, escaped not their most bitter censure. Yet in one state we see a Printer knocked down by a Democratic Counsellor of state, for publishing something which hurt his honor's feelings, and then imprisoned and held to bail for his good behaviour, by Democratic Magistrates, for the same offence—and all this without trial by jury\*. We have seen also, in another part of the union, the vicious prin- ciples of the tyrant Mansfield supported, and a printer not only made to plead, without being allowed a copy of his in- dictment, but refused also to give the truth in evidence for his justification; and this by a Democratic Attorney, before a Democratic Court. In one state we see a Democratic Governor recommending it to the legislature to restrain what he calls the licentiousness of the press; and in another we see a resolution of censure in- troduced against those whom they choose to call Federal Printers.—How do professions and actions here agree. We heard them blame the obsequiousness of Congress to the will of President Wash- ington, and pretended to fear the intro- duction of monarchy, from what they termed the introduction of monarchical principles. Yet we see the representatives of the nation, refusing to ask for informa- tion upon the subject of the Louisiana cession from the present President, and most wan- tonly declaring "a perfect reliance in every thing he had done and should do, for vindicating the rights of our citizens upon the Mississippi;" when the fact was, that he had not only neglected to get informa- tion upon the subject, but had done no- thing in it, and was as totally ignorant of the whole secret of the transaction, as any man in the community. Look at the debate in the Senate upon the subject of giving ex- tracts of their journals in the case of the Columbia Justices: do not we see the worst maxim of the English Monarchy re- vived, and the doctrine that the "King can do no wrong," applied to our Presi- dent by a Wright, a Breckenridge, and all the presidential advocates. Brecken- ridge says "it must be presumed the Presi- dent will do right"—that "the case of treaty was the same—the full evidence was contained in the President's proclama- tion. It was to be presumed, that he had not ratified a treaty without the consent of the Senate, and therefore full faith was to be given to his proclamation." Here too we see given to him powers, which even the King of England is denied; his proclamations are or have the force of laws, for treaties are the laws of the land. Thus, indeed, are the worst principles of Monarchy practiced upon by those who were forever accusing others of abusing it. And to conclude the catalogue of these Democratic inconsistencies, have we not seen, during the whole of the present Con- gress, every material measure wrapped up in the veil of secrecy, by those who once told us, "that in a republican govern- ment there should be nothing hid from the people's view; and even millions of their money, voted to be at the disposal of presidential discretion, by those who sanc- tioned a report, upon the conduct of the former administration, condemning the secret appropriation of public money.— When such glaring departure from pro- fession is thus exhibited in action, is it not time, my fellow-citizens, to pause—to re- flect. Remember it is a lesson of their own teaching, "that jealousy is the low- est trait of a political character, and "that power, by whomsoever exercised, is liable to abuse." Practice towards them, what they have recommended tow- ards others—the occasion loudly calls for it. Have they, indeed, lulled you to sleep, by their sweet songs of love? Have they enchanted your senses with the ma- gic of words? Is such disinterested virtue awake in the rulers, that the people may sleep. "Political sleep is death." Rouse then to a sense of danger. Put such men in your House of Representatives, as will watch over executive errors and impropri- eties, and you may yet secure your envi- ded freedom, from the force of maxims and practices such as I have shewn. Smith of Maryland, has warned you that his party laboured hard for power, and that they will exercise it in their own way, not in yours I suppose. "They now unto the ladder turn their backs, scorning the base degrees by which they did ascend." I have shewn you how tyrannically power has been exercised by them, and believe me, "that power obtained by fraud and deception, can only be supported by force."

AGRICOLA.

\* See Larkin Smith's famed resolution in the Virginia Assembly. || How they laboured, may now be seen by the publications and confessions of Cal- lender, Wood and others.

MR. SNOWDEN.—As the indignati- on of all classes of Citizens appear to be excited against the Colonel and his Officers, I conceive it but justice to those Officers, who, disapproving of his appointment and subsequent conduct, declined the honor of serving under him by returning their com- missions—to insert their names in your pa- per, so that odium may not unjustly attach to any. As the appointments were pub- lished in your paper, and as the resigna- tions have not been noticed, you will no doubt see the propriety of my request—the following are the gentlemen alluded to.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Charles M'Knight, Josiah Faxon, Lewis Summers, George Wise, John Johnston, John A. Stewart, Lawrence Hoff, Jun. James S. Scott, Ferdinand Marsteller, William Turner, James M'Guire.

N. B. I have understood that from some late resignations, and some others about to take place, there will not be an officer in the line capable of putting a company through the Manual.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, da- ted March 6, 1803.

"I expected before this to have been able to have furnished you with a copy of our French General Victor's proclamation, on his assuming the government of this colony; but as yet he has not made his appearance. The last advices we have had from Europe, were by a vessel from Liverpool, of the 24th Dec. in which came passenger Mr. Daniel Clark, consul at this place and a French gentleman, bearer of a letter from Gen. Victor to our Governor, announcing his approach- ing arrival. This event is now the general object of anxiety, for the Spanish Go- vernment, in consequence of the retroces- sion, and impatient to withdraw from a scene where their dominion is expiring, have sunk into a state of dejection and in- fide. Public business is almost entirely suspended, and no commercial objects can be effected. Our apprehensions concern- ing the French are certainly great; but if we are left much longer in our present e- picene state we shall be ruined.

"I have this day seen an official ex- tract from the arrettes of the Consul, pro- viding for the government of this colony. It says nothing more than merely design- ing the respective authorities of the three different departments, which are captain General, Prefect Colonial, and Commis- sarie de Justice, or chief judge. The pa- per was confidentially shewn to me, or I should have taken a copy for you. In my next I hope to be able to communi- cate it."

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

By the schooner Virginia, capt. Pinner, in ten days from Savannah, arrived yester- day, a paper was received of the 8th ult. in which are the two following notes, addressed To the Editors of the Savannah Gazette.

GENTLEMEN—Although I have no bu- siness to gratify public curiosity, yet as a friend to truth, I feel myself obliged to contradict two of the articles published in your gazette of the 8th and 15th inst. First that the express did not come from New Orleans, nor brought a single syl- lable relating to that quarter. Secondly, that the French gentleman who will sail for St. Augustine, is only on his way to Louisiana, and has no commission.

Please therefore to make the proper use of this and believe me to be, &c.

EMANUEL RENGILL, Spanish Vice Consul.

GENTLEMEN. Having observed in your last paper a paragraph respecting a French gentleman arrived in this city, bearing a commission under the French government for the port of St. Augustine, I think it my duty to inform the public, that it has not come to my knowledge, that such a person is in town now, nor is it vested with such a power, otherwise it would undoubtedly have been officially or individually communicated to me.

SOTIN.

French commissary for the State of Georgia, duly acknowledged by the go- vernment of the United States.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun. Has for Sale on low terms, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets, 1700 bushels Cadiz SALT, First quality Russia Cordage, assorted, Old Sable Iron, Sugar in hhds. and barrels, Pepper and Cassia, Boxes fresh Raisins, Sherry, Malaga, and WINEs. Catalonia and Barcelona Brandy, Hyson Skin, and Souckong Teas, Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes, China and Longee roman Handkerchiefs, A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs, Mould and dipt Candles, Red Seal Leather, A few pieces elegant Furniture. March 17.

A few barrels CLOVER SEED, Just received, and for sale by PHINEAS JANNEY. April 4. 3rd

Notice. WHEREAS on the 21st of July 1802, I gave my notes to Samu- el Harper for Twelve Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and Fifty Cents each; one paya- ble in eleven months after date, the other payable in fourteen months after date—and whereas the said Samuel Harper by an instrument of writing under his own hand and seal, bearing date with the notes, guaranteed the payment of two debts to me, the one from Owen Roberts for Fif- teen Hundred Sixty four Dollars, 37 cents, the other from persons in the West Indies for Thirteen Hundred, Thirty- three Dollars, 33 cents; one half of each debt Samuel Harper is liable to me for— therefore, this is to give notice, that, un- less those debts are paid to me on or before the time when my notes become due, that I am determined not to pay the notes, ex- cept what may be due after deducting the aforesaid debts, which the said S. Harper has guaranteed to me. The debt of Ro- berts is under note, of course, is on inter- est from the time it becomes due.

GEORGE N. LYLES. April 4. d101

Public Sale. ON MONDAY the fourth day of Ap- ril next will be sold at Vendue, on the premises, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, Those two HOUSES on the South west corner of King and Washing- ton streets, at present occupied by Philip Russell and John Violet.

Also, The small House and shop on Washington street adjoining. For information as to the title, &c. &c. apply to Jonah Thompson, Esq. or to THOS. PATTER. Auctioneer.

March 17. d. N. B. The sale of the the above property is postponed until Thursday the 7th inst. April 4. d.

Public Sale. Will be offered at Public Sale on Monday the second day of next month, That HOUSE and LOT on Prince Street in which Mr. Thomas Wil- liams now lives.

Also, that large and valuable LOT situated on the corner of Prince and Washington Streets, on which is a two story frame HOUSE occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander. There is a ground rent of Thirty Dollars per annum on the left mentioned property. The terms of payment will be one fourth ready money, and the other three fourths in six, twelve and eighteen months.

April 4. eods

Now Landing, At Hepburn and Durand's Wharf, from on board the ship Wells, from Bremen, an assortment of German Osnaburgs, German & Swedish Barr Iron, From 1 to 2 inches square, and from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches broad and 1/2 to 1 inch thick, which will be sold low for cash or a short credit, by LEWIS DEBLOIS, Who has also for sale, Russia and American made Cordage, Sherry Wine, and East India Sugar, in barrels. April 4. d101

Twenty Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the sub- scriber on Thursday morning last, a likely young negro man named BOB, (formerly the property of Mr. James Cavan) he is well formed, and about 5 feet, 4 inches high, has a remarkable stoppage in his speech which prevents his immediate reply to any question. He has taken with him a variety of good clothing, and as his re- lations and connections are principally in town, it is presumed he is concealed some- where in its vicinity. All matters of vessels and others are for- warned carrying him off at their peril.

R. B. JAMESON. April 4. d111



## SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER  
Respectfully informs the Public that he has  
received from Lee & Co's Patent and  
Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a  
fresh assortment of the following  
Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use  
throughout the United States, many of  
them being sold cheaper than the drugs  
of which they are compounded, could be  
purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE,  
That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY A-  
gent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.  
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs,  
Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Ap-  
proaching Consumptions.  
To parents who may have children afflicted  
with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it  
is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and  
in a short time entirely removes the most cruel  
disorder to which children are liable—the Elix-  
ir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small,  
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attor-  
ney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my  
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used  
in my family for two or three years past, with  
uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or sim-  
ilar complaints have rendered medicine nec-  
essary. I have myself found it an excellent and  
agreeable remedy for a very painful and trou-  
blesome affection of the breast, accompanied  
with forecels and with obstructed and difficult  
breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recom-  
mend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine,  
and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.  
Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore,  
was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a  
very complicated disorder, occasioned by a se-  
vere cold caught several months ago. He  
breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was  
often thrown into sweating sweats when he  
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice  
would frequently fail in such a degree that he  
could only attempt to whisper; he has been  
upwards of six weeks without a return of his  
complaints, and desires to give the public tes-  
timony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

## Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for  
the speedy relief and permanent cure of the vari-  
ous complaints which result from unregulated plea-  
sures—juvenile indiscretions—reflexion in cli-  
mates unfavourable to the constitution—the im-  
moderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any  
other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or  
excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to  
females, at a certain period of life—bad lying  
in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experi-  
ence to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of  
Nervous disorders, Violent cramps in the  
Stomach and back,  
Lowness of spirits, Indigestion,  
Loss of appetite, Melancholy,  
Impurity of the blood, Gout in the stomach,  
Hysterical affections, Pains in the limbs,  
Inward weakness, Relaxation,  
Sexual weakness, Involuntary emissions,  
Fluoribus, (or whites), Obsolete gleet,  
Barracels, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long preva-  
lence and obduracy of disease has brought on a  
general impoverishment of the system, excessive  
debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the  
flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could re-  
store, a perseverance in the use of this medicine  
has performed the most astonishing cures.

## HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EX- TRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheuma-  
tism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face  
and neck, &c. And has performed more cures  
in the above complaints than all the other medi-  
cines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,  
Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,  
I purchased at your shop the preparations you  
call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard,  
which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic  
rheumatism (of that kind named catarrh, or of  
the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a  
long time, and which had baffled every article  
in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-  
ment received into practice for the cure of this  
obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful  
you are at liberty to make it public.  
Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.  
John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second-  
Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets,  
Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as fol-  
lows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was  
so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism,  
very dangerously situated, the consequence of a  
severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her  
bed for several weeks, and was at length re-  
duced to the melancholy apprehension of re-  
maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the  
most respectable medical advice was followed,  
and every probable remedy attempted: when  
seeing several cases of cures performed by Ha-  
milton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they  
were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South  
second-Street. The first application enabled  
her to walk across the room, and the use of one  
bottle restored her to her usual state of health  
and strength.  
JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Forger-  
son, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Phi-  
ladelphia County.

## HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES

Which have within four years past cured up-  
wards of one hundred and twenty thousand  
persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every  
situation, of various dangerous complaints arising  
from worms, and from obstructions or foul-  
ness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of  
similar title, is commonly complained of as op-  
erating with violence; on the contrary, a parti-  
cular excellence of this remedy is its being suit-  
ed to every age and constitution; contains noth-  
ing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so  
mild in its operation that it cannot injure the  
most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest in-  
fant of a week old, should no worms exist in  
the body; but will, without pain or griping,  
cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is  
foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the pro-  
duction of worms and many fatal disorders.  
They are particularly efficacious in carrying off  
all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and  
bilious complaints, and are the safest and mild-  
est purgative that can be used on any occasion.

## Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chief-  
ly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round  
worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worm, the  
Oncocerca, or short, flat, white worm, and  
lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from  
its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards  
long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and  
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are  
disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—  
Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose  
and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic  
fits, and sometimes privation of speech—starting  
and grinding of the teeth in sleep—irregular ap-  
petite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes  
vomiting—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—  
Vomiting—Large and hard stool—Pains and  
sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and  
thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with  
small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Exces-  
sive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy coun-  
tenance, and sometimes the face bloated and  
flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symp-  
toms, should have immediate recourse to HA-  
MILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LO-  
ZENGES, which have been constantly attend-  
ed with success in all complaints similar to those  
above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally  
during the warm season, will effectually pre-  
vent the vomiting and purging of children; a  
dreadful disorder which annually destroys thou-  
sands of the infant part of our cities. It is the  
wife the mildest and most certain remedy known  
and has restored to health and strength a great  
number when in an advanced stage of this fatal  
complaint. Particular and plain instructions are  
given for every part of the necessary treatment  
in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with  
eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and  
an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.  
(Selected from thousands) the authenti-  
city of which any person may ascertain,  
either by letter or personal application.

## TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on  
the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore,  
began about 20 months ago to be grievously af-  
flicted with a tape worm, which increased fast  
in size and strength, so as to excite the most  
horrid sensations in his writhing motions and  
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and  
tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of  
his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful ap-  
prehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in  
a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly,  
and with that his strength, so that he was un-  
able to attend to any business—when he heard  
of some excellent cures performed by Hamil-  
ton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which  
brought away about FOUR YARDS of the  
worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—  
but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him  
that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first  
vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co.  
for more of their medicine, with their advice—  
from which resulted the total expulsion of his  
formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he  
supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more.  
A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Full-  
er is now in perfect health. The above facts  
are well known to a numerous circle of his neigh-  
bours, and himself will gratify any who may  
wish to make further inquiries on the subject.  
Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce  
such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they  
are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-  
tion on the human body, even taken in large  
doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particu-  
lar mildness is abundantly evident in innumera-  
ble cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler,  
York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MO-  
LLER, minister of the Moravian Church, in  
York town.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recom-  
mended to me as a very adequate means for the  
cure of children afflicted with worms. I procur-  
ed a box for the use of my family, to try, whe-  
ther by means of this medicine, I might be en-  
abled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, dif-  
ferent other means had proved abortive. My  
eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very  
restless at night, grew leaner from time to time;  
in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of  
health, which would yield to none of the medi-  
cines administered, until I gave him two doses  
of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which  
brought off a substance to appearance a mercurius  
but upon close inspection quit repelled

with very small living animals. No tone of that  
sort of worms which usually afflict children,  
came from him. Since that period he grew re-  
markably better in health, and though lean,  
has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon  
different occasions I have used this medicine as a  
purgative substitute, and found it to answer exceed-  
ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or  
any of those disagreeable sensations, so often oc-  
casioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole,  
I judge this medicine to be, besides its main ob-  
ject, one of the most salutary means for restor-  
ing lost appetite, and promoting a proper state  
of digestion, by carrying off that bilious sub-  
stance, which engenders so much indigestion  
both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,  
JOHN MOLLER.

## Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GER- MAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily remov-  
ing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,  
So celebrated among the fashionable through-  
out Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly  
innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repel-  
lent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of  
unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing  
blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, par-  
ticularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory sores,  
scabs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly  
heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without  
impeding that natural, insensible perspiration  
which is essential to health. Yet its salutary ef-  
fects are speedy and permanent, rendering the  
skin delicately soft and clear, improving the com-  
plexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Ne-  
ver failing to render an ordinary countenance  
beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

## The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and  
strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from  
decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth by  
absorbing all that acrimonious slime & foulness,  
which flatters to accumulate, never fails to in-  
jure and finally ruin them.

## Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes,  
whether the effect of natural weakness or of ac-  
cident, deflections of rheum, dullness, itching  
and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those  
maladies which frequently succeed the small pox,  
measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthen-  
ing a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced  
its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of  
light.

## TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives  
immediate and lasting relief in the most severe  
instances.

## The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at  
one application, and may be used with perfect  
safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week  
old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any  
other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not  
accompanied with that tormenting smart which  
attends the application of other remedies.

## THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

## INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal dis-  
ease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of  
cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and ma-  
lignant fevers,

## IS RECOMMENDED

## Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so  
as to be used with safety by persons in every sit-  
uation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off super-  
fluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to  
restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free  
perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which  
are often attended with fatal consequences—a  
dose never fails to remove a cold, it taken on its  
first appearance. They are celebrated for re-  
moving habitual costiveness—sickness at the stom-  
ach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be  
taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Plea-  
sants, Richmond; Ross and Dou-  
glas, Petersburg; T. Green, Fre-  
dericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smith-  
field; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr.  
Miller, Winchester; R. Green,  
how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw-  
Leesburg.

The Subscriber has just received a  
quantity of

Plated, half plated, and com-  
mon Sadlery, which will be sold low, by  
the piece or package. Orders from his  
friends in the country will be punctually  
attended to.

Also,  
Nails in casks, both cut and wrought,  
of a superior quality, and about 20 fir-  
kins of Butter.

N. B. A good Dwelling HOUSE to  
Rent.

PHILIP WANTON.

Printing in all its va-  
riety executed at this office  
with neatness and dispatch.

Just Received and for Sale,  
Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes  
and Cocoa Nuts. Also,  
A few boxes of excellent Havan-  
na SEGARS.

J. DYSON.  
March 18.

## THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received and offers for Sale,  
A few barrels of Rhode Island  
Cyder,

Rhode Island Cheese,

Codfish and fowling barrels of excellent

APPLES.

Feb. 18.

Just received, and for Sale,

By Robert and John Gray,

[Price 25 Cents]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.

By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of the  
reformed Congregation, in the City of  
New-York.

Feb. 5.

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Alexander & Allison, comp.

against

Jacob Harman & W. Davis,

trading under the firm of

Harman & Davis, Wm.

Mitchell & Robert Brown

Jamison. delts.

In Chancery.

This Suit abates as to the plain-  
tiff Alexander, and the defendants Harman and  
Davis, not having entered their appearance and  
given security according to the act of assembly  
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to  
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that  
the said Harman and Davis are not inhabi-  
tants of this district, on motion of said complain-  
ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said  
defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here  
on the first day of June court next, and enter  
their appearance, and give security for  
performing the decrees of the court; and that  
the other defendants, Wm. Mitchell and Robert  
Brown Jamison do not pay away, convey, or  
create the debts by them owing to, or the estate  
of said Alex. in their hands belonging to the said  
plaintiff, defendants, Harman and Davis, until the  
further order or decree of this court; and that  
a copy of this order be forthwith published for  
two months successively, in one of the public  
newspapers published in this county; and that  
another copy be posted at the front door of the  
Court House of the said county.

A copy,

Test, G. DENEALE,

March 10. Clerk.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on

the 24th of Dec. 1803, a Negro Slave,

named Jacob, about 30 years of age, ra-  
ther of a yellowish complexion: he is a  
stout, lusty fellow, five feet eleven inches  
high; his foot is twelve inches and a quar-  
ter long; he has a very large nose, a big  
bulky head, he has a small scar on the out-  
side of his right leg just below his knee,  
another on the same side of his thigh just  
above his knee, occasioned by a burn;  
his cloathing, when he went away from  
me, were a dark drab coloured coarse  
cloth, his coat was lapped with large but-  
tons on it, a pair of overalls of the same  
cloth, white yarn stockings, Virginia  
cotton shirt and felt hat; he may be very  
apt to change his cloathing, and very like-  
ly may have a forged pass; he has a wife  
at Mr. George Wife's, in Alexandria,  
and very likely he is lurking about that  
place, Masters of vessels and others are  
hereby forewarned from harboring or car-  
rying him off at their peril. Whoever  
takes up said Negro and secures him in  
jail, so that I get him again, or delivers  
him to me in Stafford county, near Mud-  
dy creek, shall receive the above re-  
ward.

ROBERT LAING.

March 18.

## FOR SALE,

THE Lot with the HOUSE thereon at  
the south east corner of Cameron and  
Alfred Streets late the Property of Thomas  
Richards—Also several vacant LOTS ad-  
joining thereto on Alfred Street between Camer-  
on and King Streets. The House is pleasantly sit-  
uated and in good order for the accommodation  
of a Family.—If not sold before the 1st of No-  
vember, it will be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Sept. 30.

Cash given for rags.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNO W DEN.

March 18.

At 10 o'clock, will  
Store, the corner  
Streets.

Rum in hhd

Whiskey in bar

Apple Brandy

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes

Molasses in hhd

Sugar in hhd.

White and brow

Coffee in casks

Raisins in kegs

Queen's Ware,

A variety of

Among

Broad Cloths,

Calimere,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfstuffs,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worked and other

Stockings,

THOS. PAT

April 2.

Public

On FA

At 10 o'clock, will

Rum in hog

French Brandy

Gin in pipes

Whiskey and Ap

Sugar in hhd.

Coffee in tierces

Chocolate

White and brown

Mould and dip'd

Raisins in kegs,

Figs in kegs and

Queens Ware in

FURNIT

A variety of

Among

Cloths, Co

Kerseys,

Plains and Ker

Negro Cottons

Elasticks, blu

Calimancoes at

Yarn Stocking

Chintzes and C

Irish Linens,

Platillas,

Onaburgs and

Moussins and M

India Muslins

Bandanna Han

Silk Stockings

Coloured Thre

Plated Candles

And sundry

P. G